

percent the year before. And because of the lag time in collecting data, we believe the true five-year survival rate is better than 50 percent. For some of the major cancers, more than two-thirds of patients will survive beyond this five-year mark.

In addition, we are seeing steady gains in survival for patients with a number of specific cancers: melanoma, Hodgkin's disease and cancers of the lung, colon, prostate, and testis. For children under age 15 who develop cancer, the five-year survival rate has risen to 60 percent, up from 53 percent last year.

This record of continuing, steady gains assures us that we can meet our national goal for the year 2000: to reduce the 1980 cancer death rate in this country by one-half.

This is a realistic and achievable goal, built on the deeper understanding of cancer that we have derived from our research over the past decade and a half. We now have evidence, for example, that an individual can reduce personal cancer risk by a number of lifestyle choices. Quitting smoking is the single most important step an individual can take to reduce cancer risk. There are also a number of choices we can make in our daily diets that may help to reduce cancer risk, such as increasing the amount of fiber-rich foods, including fruits, vegetables, peas and beans, and whole-grain cereals. Another is to reduce the amount of fat in our diet.

Research designed to answer questions about ways to halt or prevent cancer is ongoing, including twenty-five studies concerning diet interventions. New community cancer programs have been formed to bring the latest in cancer care to patients in their own communities. A new computerized data base for physicians provides the latest information on cancer treatment. Trials of new therapies continue to seek better ways to help the cancer patient, and research to understand the nature of cancer at the cellular level continues to break new ground. We can look into the future with hope and optimism.

In 1938, the Congress of the United States passed a joint resolution (52 Stat. 148; 36 U.S.C. 150) requesting the President to issue an annual proclamation setting aside the month of April as "Cancer Control Month."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the month of April 1985 as Cancer Control Month. I invite the Governors of the fifty States and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the appropriate officials of all other areas under the United States flag, to issue similar proclamations. I also ask health care professionals, the communications industry, and all other interested persons and groups to reaffirm our Nation's continuing commitment to control cancer.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 22nd day of March, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and ninth.

RONALD REAGAN

Proclamation 5312 of March 27, 1985

Small Business Week, 1985

*By the President of the United States of America
A Proclamation*

The history of America is the history of a nation at work—a nation of farmers, manufacturers, and merchants joining together to build a better society.

The dedication and commitment of these early citizens provided the foundation for a growing and prosperous America—an America built on individual initiative, a competitive spirit, and an intense pride in the achievements of a new nation.

Today, this enterprising determination to work and to prosper is embodied in more than 14 million small businesses, which provide the technology to keep the economy growing, the manufacturing and marketing skills to keep the nation competitive, and the innovation to guide us into a better future. It is this enterprising genius that has helped small business create most of our new jobs and provide economic opportunities unsurpassed by any nation in the world.

Our sustained economic expansion is encouraging young Americans to form their own businesses. These aspiring entrepreneurs have always been on the leading edge of invention and progress in our society, and their confidence in the future has led to the creation not only of new jobs but of whole new industries. We all benefit from the contributions of small businesses and those who create them.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the week of May 5 through May 11, 1985, as Small Business Week and ask that all Americans join with me in saluting our small business men and women by observing that week with appropriate activities.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-seventh day of March, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and ninth.

RONALD REAGAN

Proclamation 5313 of March 29, 1985

Suspension and Modification of Import Fees on Certain Sugars, Sirups and Molasses

By the President of the United States of America
A Proclamation

1. By Proclamation No. 5164 of March 19, 1984, I imposed import fees on certain sugars, sirups and molasses pursuant to Section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1933, as amended (7 U.S.C. 624). 98 Stat. 3564.
2. The Secretary of Agriculture has advised me that he has reason to believe that changed circumstances require the termination of those import fees for articles described in item 956.15 of the Tariff Schedules of the United States (TSUS) and the modification of those import fees for articles described in items 956.05 and 957.15 of the TSUS. 19 USC 1202.
3. I agree that there is reason for such belief by the Secretary of Agriculture, and therefore I am requesting the United States International Trade Commission to make an investigation with respect to this matter pursuant to Section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1933, as amended.
4. The Secretary of Agriculture has further advised me that a condition exists with regard to the importation of those certain sugars, sirups and molasses requiring emergency treatment and therefore the import fees for articles described in TSUS item 956.15 should be suspended and the import